

THE TRUE NORTHERNER.

Published Every Wednesday.

MRS. A. C. MARTIN, Editor.

PAW PAW, MICH., JULY 20, 1892.

Republican National Ticket.

For President,
BENJAMIN HARRISON.

For Vice-President,
WHITELAW REID.

Fourth Congressional District Republican Convention.

The Republican convention for the Fourth Congressional District of Michigan, comprising the counties of Allegan, Barry, Berrien, Cass, St. Joseph and Van Buren, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for congress from said district, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the convention, will be held in the village of Allegan, on Tuesday, the 15th day of August, 1892, at 11 o'clock a. m.

The several counties will be entitled to representation as follows: Allegan, 15; Barry, 10; Berrien, 15; Cass, 11; St. Joseph, 12; Van Buren, 12.

J. O. BECKRAFF,

C. M. NASH,

DANIEL STRIKER,

ALONZO VINCENT,

FRANKLIN WELLS,

MILAN WIGGINS,

Committee.

What a Congressman Learned.

In referring to the iron-workers' difficulty with the Carnegie Co. at Homestead, Pa., and the congressional inquiry into its origin, the *Detroit Tribune* says: "There is one person at least on the congressional investigating committee now at Homestead who is learning something. That person is Representative Boatner of Louisiana. When he was shown a tabular statement of the wages paid the Homestead iron workers he exclaimed in utter astonishment: 'Well, those are the biggest wages I ever heard of.' Mr. Boatner's experience, we presume, has been chiefly with the cheap colored labor of the South, and naturally enough he was surprised when he was shown evidence of the high wages paid in a protected industry. No statistics demonstrate more clearly the value of protection to domestic industry than those of the wages paid to American iron and steel workers, as compared with the wages paid for equivalent labor on the continent of Europe. We give the following comparison, taken from the sixth annual report of the federal commissioner of labor:

	United States.	Europe.
Blacksmiths	\$2.50	\$1.51
Catchers	3.78	.93
Engineers	2.10	.63
Finishers	3.66	.58
Heaters	5.64	1.12
Heaters' helpers	2.66	.70
Machinists	2.39	.62
Puddlers	3.40	.92
Puddlers' helpers	2.10	.84
Roll turners	6.35	.90
Rollers	7.39	1.29

These are not theoretical wages, but the actual daily earnings of employees in the several occupations during the time actually employed. They represent just what the employee received, not the rate per day at which he was paid. The difference between American and European wages, it will be noticed, is extraordinary. And it is not wholly due to the larger efficiency of American labor. There is a considerable element which may be legitimately referred to the conditions of American industry which are maintained by the protective tariff.

Mr. Boatner's ignorance of the wages paid in the steel industry is refreshing. He is one of the Democrats who want free trade in this country, and yet he does not know the facts about one of the most important industries we have. That is characteristic of free traders. They are chuck full of theories, but the facts are not in them. It is to be hoped Mr. Boatner will profit by his lesson."

Not Fit to Be President.

The Constitution provides that before entering upon the duties of his office the President-elect shall take following oath: "I do solemnly swear that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will to the best of my ability preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States."

No other provisions of the Constitution are of such vital importance as those designed to safeguard the right of every citizen to cast one ballot and have that ballot honestly counted. The Republican national platform echoes the Constitution in this demand. It does not point out any specific method for bringing this result about. It does not contain a line that threatens the rights of any State, or that counsels infringement upon the just authority of any State government. It does insist that some method shall be found which shall preserve the integrity of the ballot.

By taking up the false and cowardly cry of "Force bill!" Grover Cleveland has placed himself in line with the advocates of shotgun rule and frauds upon the ballot box. He has made it apparent that he cannot be trusted to "preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States." The solemn oath of office on his lips would be a mockery; for he has plainly intimated in his letter to the Democratic Club of Middleborough, Ky., that he is in favor of the violation, not the preservation, of the Constitution.

No such person is fit to be President of the United States.—*New York Press.*

A carpenter by the name of M. S. Powers fell from the roof of a house in East Des Moines, Iowa, and sustained a painful and serious sprain of the wrist, which he cured with one bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He says it is worth \$5 a bottle. It cost him 50 cents. For sale by Longwell Bros., Paw Paw, and J. F. Barrows, Lawrence. (July

Reconsider.

The Senate should not lose a moment of time in reconsidering its vote to close the Chicago Exposition on Sunday. The eyes of the people are on the Senate and the House in this matter, and will compare their respective attitudes. And the vote taken by the International Iron Molders' Union, 13,695 for and 4,585 against Sunday opening of the fair, or nearly three to one, shows very clearly what this great mass of the people will think of it. Why is this decided preference on the part of the people? We believe it is because the people know they have a right to see the art department, the scientific displays and everything but the mechanical departments in active operation on the one day in which hard workers can visit the exposition.

We repeat that it is a matter of right, not merely of pleasure seeking desire. There is education and elevation for the multitude in such a Sunday display, and He in whose name it is sought to prevent them from enjoying it repeatedly rebuked just such narrow Sabbatarianism and insisted that the institution of a sacred day was not a fetish, but a means to an end, and that that end was man and his development and well being. "The Sabbath was made for man, not man for the Sabbath," was His immortal epigram. It ought to be the foundation of all Sunday legislation. And which Sabbath is likely to do man more good, a Sabbath in sight of the grandest illustrations of nature's beauty and uses and art's choicest flowers, or a Sabbath with the Chicago dive keepers, who are anxious to have the exposition closed on Sunday?—*New York Express.*

No Free Silver Coinage.

By a vote of 154 to 136, the house of representatives has killed the Stewart free silver coinage bill, and thus disposes of the vexed question as far as this congress is concerned. The Republican minority was materially aided by a few sound money Democrats who joined the former to defeat the consideration of the measure. Thus the business interests of the country have the Republicans of the house to thank for the effectual throttling of a measure that meant disaster and financial collapse. A majority of the Democratic members of the house fought hard for the consideration and passage of the measure, which fact is another proof that the Democratic party as a party is in favor of the free coinage of silver.

Regarding the proposed fusion of the Democratic and People's party in Iowa, the *Des Moines Register* says: "The late date of the State Democratic convention, it now appears, was dictated largely by the fusionists. The Democrats who believed in throwing Cleveland overboard and forming a combination on the basis of a Democratic State ticket and People's party National ticket wanted a late convention and secured it. They have also succeeded in preventing any hasty ratification of Cleveland's victory at Chicago—for it may become necessary to hold a Weaver ratification instead. The Republicans are not at all alarmed over these fusion prospects. They believe firmly that fusion will only weaken the forces of the opposition. There are thousands of Democrats, Democrats who are business men and men of principles who will refuse to vote for the wild ideas which General Weaver's party represents. Think of sensible men voting for a deluge of cheap money and sub-treasury schemes! The Republican party welcomes fusion as an aid, not as a foe. It will help to swell the normal Republican plurality of 31,000 to a majority of 50,000. Fusion between Democrats and the People's party will prove much more disastrous than the fusion between Democrats and Independent Republicans in 1872."

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Republican National Committee, held at the Fifth Avenue hotel in New York city on Saturday last, Thomas H. Carter of Montana, at present United States Land Commissioner, was elected chairman of the Republican National Committee in place of Mr. Campbell of Illinois, who was unable to discharge the duties of his office and whose resignation was tendered and accepted. Mr. Carter will resign his office of U. S. Land Commissioner and at once enter upon the work of the campaign. The appointment of secretary was left to Mr. Carter, who will announce his selection and the committees this week. The executive committee has decided to establish a Northwestern branch of the National committee, with headquarters at Chicago. Mr. Campbell will have the management of this branch, and it is safe to say that the campaign will be a hot one throughout the great Northwest.

Neither importations, nor immigrations, nor machinery, should be permitted to enter into so fierce a competition with our producing citizens as, in any degree, to prevent them from acquiring an adequate maintenance in exchange for their labor; and an opportunity should be continually accessible to the unfed, the unclad and the homeless, to procure an adequate supply of these necessities to human existence in exchange for a reasonable expenditure of human effort. The importation of a competitive article or the immigration of a competing workman dooms an

American producer to a condition of relative idleness and its consequent penalty. Will the American producer quietly yield to this encroachment on his rights as a citizen? If not, he will use his influence in procuring Protective legislation.

Statesmen who would have the public believe that the Homestead riot was due to the tariff are now trying to explain the strike at the Coeur d'Alene mines in Idaho. With their customary cheerfulness they will probably insist that one riot was due to the tariff on steel and that the other was due to the absence of a tariff on silver. The attitude of the party is likened to the hunter who "aimed so as to hit it if it was a deer and miss it if it was a calf."

Tariff is a tax in the same sense that the fence the farmer builds around his garden or his corn-field is a tax paid by the farmer. It is a tax that consists of the cost of the construction and maintenance of the fence. And, yet, the fence must be constructed and maintained, or the trespassing animals of the neighborhood would destroy the entire proceeds of the labor and the fruits of the land of the farmer.

Candidate Adlai has gone East to be notified of the ridiculous work of the Chicago convention. Dangling from his belt are the scalps of 48,000 Republicans postmasters, taken along as means of identification.

Since the new tariff became a law, Rio-coffee has declined in price 24.3 per cent., and sugar 35.8 per cent. Dun's Commercial Agency reports the average fall in the necessities of life at 18 per cent.—*American Economist.*

Elba and Davison.

A friend and patron of the *Northerner* last week made a trip to Detroit, thence to Port Huron, and down the G. T. R. Y. making a call at the home of the "Elba farmer," regarding which he says: "Mr. Rich's home is in the township of Elba, Lapeer county, about one mile south of Elba station on the C. & G. T. R. Y. The buildings are on the east side of a north and south road. The house is commodious, the gable of the upright fronting the road, with a large wing extending north and a broad porch extending the whole length. The house wears a suit of drap, with darker trimmings; the roof of red. The yard in front is open to the highway, with a plank walk from the porch to the road. The yard is well kept and beautifully shaded. Passing the house to the south, a driveway is seen leading to the barns, three in number, all in excellent repair, well painted and neatly kept. An orchard of several acres in extent lies south and east of the buildings, and south of this is a tenant house showing the same care and taste, as all the other buildings on the farm. Connected with Mr. Rich's residence is a telephone line connecting it with Lapeer. The farm itself gave evidence of being well cultivated and cared for, and the growing crops are looking well. In the pasture fields we noticed goodly herds of cattle and several fine horses, but they gave no special evidence that they belonged to the man who, in all human probability, would be the next governor of our grand old commonwealth. We talked with many neighbors of Mr. Rich and learned that where he is best known, at home, he is held in high esteem by all.

"Davison is a station on the C. & G. T. Y., between Flint and Lapeer. It is a thriving town of about 500 inhabitants, surrounded by an excellent farming country. Among the business enterprises here are a flouring mill of 600-bbl. capacity, a large elevator factory which is doing an immense business, an elevator, two sawmills, fruit evaporator, washing machine and bath-tub manufactory, a brick yard, two hotels, three churches, a good school house, an extensive creamery, and the usual number of dry goods and grocery stores, meat markets, &c. The wheat in this section, which is very heavy, is not yet harvested, and the biggest timothy we ever saw growing we saw both here and at Elba."

The Fourth congressional district convention for the nomination of a Republican candidate for congress is called to meet at Allegan on Tuesday the 16th of August. For this position Berrien county has endorsed Hon. E. L. Hamilton of the city of Niles and Van Buren has conferred the same honor upon Hon. J. J. Woodman. Other counties will endorse some aspirant from within their own limits. Detaching nothing from the capabilities of any of the aspirants, and prepared to give the successful candidate one of her standard majorities, the Van Buren Republicans feel that in the endorsement of Mr. Woodman they are acting for the best interests of the entire district. With a reputation thoroughly imbued with honor and integrity, and of a national nature, won through his mastery of the national grange and his representing this country at the Paris Exposition, Mr. Woodman would at once step into the front rank of the working and prominent members of congress, and give to Michigan and especially the Fourth district a decisive step forward. Another point which can be made in the interest of Mr. Woodman, is the firm belief that his nomination will strengthen the vote of the Republican party throughout the entire agricultural portion of Michigan.—*South Haven Sentinel.*

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Castle, Wis., was troubled with Neuritis and Rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven bottles of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well.

John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large Fever Sores on his leg; doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by J. D. Hamilton, at the "wolverine" drug store.

J. D. HAMILTON, M. D.

Buy Your

LUBRICATING

OILS

AT THE

WOLVERINE PHARMACY

Snow Bros., Hot Air Furnaces,

Paw Paw, Mich.

We are "In It."

That is, the

Hot Air Furnace

BUSINESS.

We make All Sizes.

Either

Wood or Coal Burners,

and we always

GUARANTEE SATISFACTION.

Please read the Testimonials of those who have used our Furnaces. We will give you a new one each week.

Cascade Springs, Kent Co., Mich., July 10th, '92.—Snow Bros., Paw Paw, Mich.: Gents: You wish to know how I like my furnace which you placed in my house one year ago. It fills the bill in every particular. I think it is the best furnace I ever saw, and I have used others before I purchased one of you. I am satisfied you understand your business, and your system of setting them I know to be correct. It keeps fire with very little attention, economical, and in fact a perfect furnace.

Yours truly, A. L. FRENCH.

Weather Predictions.

Warmer—Southerly Winds—Rain.

This is the kind of weather that makes one think of the old roof—whether it will stand these hot days and hard rains. If it is in poor condition, SHINGLE IT. Shingles were never cheaper and of so good a quality as now. We have them at all prices. If you are going to put double doors between the Parlor and Sitting Room, or remodel your home in any way, there is nothing cheaper or better than

SOUTHERN PINE.

We have it in BASE CASINGS; also PLINTHS and CORNERS. Get prices on this stock and on all Lumber you may need before placing your order.

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STANTON'S U. S. LAWYER'S DIARY AND NOTE BOOK. 500 to 700 already ordered for 1892. Ready for delivery Dec. 1st, 1891. Complete revision of the Federal, State and county court rules.

The terms and time for noting cases for trial appears on each day page of diary. Order at once if you would have your name printed with the bar of your county. Price \$2.50 delivered. ELMER E. STANTON, Law Books and Supplies, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

LEGAL NOTICES.

BANK STATEMENT.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

PAW PAW SAVINGS BANK

At Paw Paw, Michigan, at the close of business, July 12, 1892.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and Discounts	\$4,626.43
Stocks, bonds, mortgages, etc.	17,836.00
Overdrafts	1,242.31
Due from banks in reserve cities	9,465.56
Due from other Banks and Banks	500.00
Furniture and Fixtures	3,065.97
Other real estate	1,725.00
Current expenses and taxes paid	176.41
Cheques and cash on hand	25.92
Nicksels and pennies	55.46
Gold coin	1,000.00
Silver coin	424.40
U. S. and National Bank Notes	4,496.00
Total	\$34,827.94
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$50,000.00
Surplus Fund	2,166.43
Undivided Profits	28.73
Individual deposits	16,276.87
Certificates of deposit	60,857.91
Bills Payable	5,000.00
Total	\$134,327.94

State of Michigan, County of Van Buren, ss: I, J. W. Free, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN W. FREE, Cashier.
CORRECT—Attest: GEO. E. BRECK, J. W. R. SELLICK, Directors.
WM. M. LYLE,
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of July, 1892.

THOMAS C. TYNE, Notary Public.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, dated the 29th day of December, A. D. 1888, and executed by William Jenkins, of Arlington, Van Buren county, Michigan, to Francis W. Sellick, of Paw Paw, Van Buren county, Michigan, which mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of Deeds of Van Buren county, Michigan, in liber 41 of Mortgages on page 367, on the 29th day of December, A. D. 1888, and the premises claimed to be due thereon at the date of this notice being one hundred and thirty-four and 74-100 dollars, and no proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the amount secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, there will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, at one o'clock p. m. on Thursday, the 21st day of July, A. D. 1892, at the front door of the court house in the village of Paw Paw, county of Van Buren, and state of Michigan (that being the place of holding the circuit court in the county of Van Buren), to satisfy the amount claimed to be due on the said mortgage, including the interest hereafter to accrue thereon and the costs of foreclosure, together with the attorney fee provided by law, the premises described in said mortgage, viz: The east half of the north-east quarter of the north-east quarter of section eight (8), in town two (2) south, of range fifteen (15) west, in the county of Van Buren, state of Michigan.

FRANCIS W. SELLICK, Mortgagee.
Wm. H. Mason, Att'y for Mortgagee.

Dated April 20th, 1892. 1090613048

MORTGAGE SALE.—Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by Matthew Murphy, Kate Murphy, Thomas W. Murphy, and Agnes Murphy, all of Lawton, Van Buren county, Michigan, to Fuller Company, a corporation of Chicago, Ill., bearing date the 17th day of March, A. D. 1892, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for Van Buren county, state of Michigan, on the 18th day of March, A. D. 1892, in liber 47 of mortgages on page 265, upon which mortgage there is now claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of eight hundred seventy-eight and 3-100 dollars (\$878.03), and an attorney's fee of twenty-five dollars provided for in said mortgage, and no proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the money secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, therefore notice is hereby given, by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the statute in such case made and provided, that on Saturday, the 24th day of September, A. D. 1892, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, there will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court house in the village of Paw Paw, Michigan (that being the place of holding the circuit court for the county of Van Buren is holden), the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with interest at seven per cent., and all legal costs, together with an attorney fee of twenty-five dollars covenanted for therein, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows: Commencing at a point on the quarter line west of the center of section thirty-three (33), town three (3) south, of range thirteen (13) west, thirteen rods and fifty-two hundredths of a rod, and running thence north eleven chains and eighty-three and two-hundredths links, thence west forty-four rods and twenty-eight hundredths of a rod, thence south eleven chains and eighty-three and two-hundredths links, thence east forty-four rods and twenty-eight hundredths of a rod, to the place of beginning, all in the township of Autwerp, in the village of Lawton, Van Buren county, and state of Michigan.

Dated the 27th day of June, A. D. 1892.
FULLER AND FULLER COMPANY,
19451301567 Mortgagee.

LINCOLN H. TITUS, Attorney for Mortgagee.

PROBATE ORDER.—State of Michigan County of Van Buren. At a session of the probate court for the county of Van Buren holden at the probate office, in the village of Paw Paw, on Tuesday, the 28th day of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.

Present, Hon. Benjamin F. Heckert, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Nathan Benedict, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of A. C. Benedict, son and heir-at-law of said deceased, praying for reasons therein stated that administration of the estate of said deceased be granted to himself or to some other suitable person.
Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 25th day of July, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and all persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the village of Paw Paw, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered that said petition, and notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the *True North Star*, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county of Van Buren, for three successive weeks at least previous to said day of hearing.

4514048 BENJ. F. HECKERT, Judge of Probate.

C. H. DICKINSON,

DEALER IN

Rubber Belting,

LEATHER BELTING,

LACE LEATHER,

STEAM PACKING,

EMERY WHEELS,

SPLIT WOOD PULLEYS,

CIRCULAR SAWS,

General Hardware

of Every Description,

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Cor. Burdick and Water Sts.

KALAMAZOO, - - MICH.

My whole family had been suffering from terrible colds on their lungs. I called at my druggist's and procured a bottle of Dullman's Great German 2 Cent Cough Cure, and I can safely recommend it as the best cough remedy that I ever bought. ROBERT COSKIN, Liveryman, Flint, Mich. Don't Cough! Cough! Cough! but get a bottle and try it. For sale by Longwell Bros.